



भारत का राजपत्र

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No. 44] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1994 (KARTIKA 7, 1916)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

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Patents and Designs

CALCUTTA, 29TH OCTOBER 1994

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

1—307GI/94

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

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"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O.
Building, 5th, 6th and 7th
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Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकसूत्र तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 29 अक्टूबर 1994

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडोई इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोकर परले (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा
दिवे एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405; तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों
तथा संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप,
मिनिक्काय तथा एमिनिदिबि द्वीप ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपे-
क्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट
कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य भनादेश अथवा
डाक आवेदन या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान
के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट
अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD
OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,
CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent branch are the dated
claimed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970

9th August 1994

636/Cal/94. Santrade Ltd. Device for producing granular material.

637/Cal/94. Santrade Ltd. Method and apparatus for mass separation by crystallization of molten substances.

638/Cal/94. Santrade Ltd. Granulating apparatus.

639/Cal/94. Santrade Ltd. Apparatus for applying free-flowing substances as strips or drops onto a transport belt.

641/Cal/94. Santrade Ltd. Method and apparatus for purifying chemical substances.

642/Cal/94. The trustees of Princeton University. Electron Acceptor Compositions.

10th August 1994

643/Cal/94. Critikon, Inc. Method for Oscillometric Blood Pressure Determination employing curve fitting.

644/Cal/94. B & J Manufacturing Company. Bent Blade and spacer tire rasp hub assembly.

11th August 1994

645/Cal/94. Krupp Widia GmbH. Cement And the process for its manufacture.

646/Cal/94. De Nora Permelec S.p.A. Shortcircuiting system for use in monopolar and bipolar electrolyzers.

647/Cal/94. The Broken Hill proprietary Company Limited. A Rock Bolt. (Convention No. PM0540; dated 12-08-93; Australia).

648/Cal/94. Cascami Seta-Filature Seriche Riunite SPA. Singeing Machine for Yarns of Discontinuous fibres.

649/Cal/94. Howard Warren Demoore. Infra-Red forced air Dryer and extractor.

650/Cal/94. Bahco Ventures Ltd. An arrangement for the production of an elongated beam and/or organ.

12th August 1994

651/Cal/94. Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc. CRT Developing apparatus.

652/Cal/94. Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc. Wound Dress-Rackage. (Convention No. 9318016.4 filed on 31-8-1993; U.K.).

12th August 1994

653/Cal/94. Hitachi, Ltd. Three Level Power Converting apparatus having means for balancing DC Component thereof.

654/Cal/94. D2B Systems Company Limited. Communication Bus system and station for use in such system. (Convention No. G.B. No. 9316996.9; dated 16-08-1993; Great Britain).

655/Cal/94. Mitsubishi Materials Corporation. Melt Discharging launder and metallurgical furnace installation using same.

656/Cal/94. Tonci Matulina. Hygienic Pad and Dispenser apparatus.

16th August 1994

657/Cal/94. Kiron Ananda Mitter. Wear Resistant Coal carrier pipe line Bends of pulverized Coal fired power Station boilers.

658/Cal/94. Sri Debashish Biswas. An Improved industrial chimneys-namely industrial S.P.M. separator-cum Emission Converter for environmental air pollution Control.

659/Cal/94. Eaton Corporation. Arc Detection using current Variation.

660/Cal/94. Edward Mendell Co. Inc. Sustained Release Hetero-disperse hydrogel systems for insoluble drugs.

17th August 1994

661/Cal/94. Visual Options. Multifocal Trial Frame system.

18-08-1994

662/Cal/94. Blazley Designs Pty. Ltd. Explosion proof shelters. (Convention No. PM0674; dated 19-08-83; Australia).

663/Cal/94. Precision Valve Australia Pty. Ltd. Linerless Closure for container. (Convention No. PM 0705; dated 19-08-93; Australia and PM 4717; dated 25-03-94; Australia).

19th August 1994

664/Cal/94. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Monitoring system for representing vibration conditions of a multiplicity of blades on a rotating disc.

665/Cal/94. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Contact material based on silver, use of such a contact material in a switching device in power engineering, and process for preparing the contact material.

666/Cal/94. Siemens Matsushita Comp. GmbH & Co. Kg. Carrier for use in packing electrical components.

667/Cal/94. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft. A process for purifying -1-N2(S) -Ethoxycarbonyl) -3 -Phenylpropyl) -N6 -trifluoroacetate -L-lysyl -L-proline ethyl ester of lisinopril (Tfa).

668/Cal/94. Brojo Renu Ganguly. A method of producing a wear resistant vee assembly for rail carriages.

19th August 1994

669/Cal/94. Georgetown Steel Corporation. Method and apparatus for the removal of hydrogen sulfide from a process gas stream.

670/Cal/94. Laborajori Gvidotti SPA. Process for the preparation of stable salts preparation of stable salts of (+) (15, 2R)-2- (N- (-2-Hydroxylamino-2-Oxoethyl)-N-Methyl-Amino / Carbonyl / Cyclohexane-1-Carboxylic Acid (Divided out of No. 898/Cal/92; antedated to 15-12-1992).

671/Cal/94. Aimbridge Pty. Ltd. Transmission Mechanism. (Convention No. PM0912; dated 30-08-93; Australia).

22nd August 1994

672/Cal/94. Projects & Development India Limited. Process for preparing zeolite based fluid catalytic cracking catalyst for the maximisation of middle distillate yields.

673/Cal/94. Projects & Development India Limited. Process for preparing zeolite based fluid catalytic cracking (Fee) catalyst for maximising Gasoline and LPG Yields.

23rd August 1994

674/Cal/94. Keravision, Inc. Device and method for altering corneal refractive properties.

675/Cal/94. Johnson & Johnson Consumer products, Inc. Adhesive tape.

25th August 1994

676/Cal/94. B & J Manufacturing Company. Compound Elliptical tire rasp blade.

26th August 1994

677/Cal/94. Philips Electronics N.V. Method of, and communication system for, sending messages. (Convention No. 9317884.6; dated 27-08-1993; U.K.).

678/Cal/94. The Mead Corporation. Roll out dispenser for a beverage carton.

679/Cal/94. Franz Pläuser Bahnbaumaschinen Industrie-gesellschaft m.b.H. A rail grinding machine.

680/Cal/94. Hollandse Signaalapparaten B.V. Radar apparatus.

681/Cal/94. Krone Aktiengesellschaft. Terminal Block.

682/Cal/94. Callaway Golf Company. Golf Club Head with Audible Vibration attenuation.

29th August 1994

683/Cal/94. Bidhan Ghosh. Utensil washer Cum Food Hopper.

684/Cal/94. Chon International Co. Ltd. Process for the synthesis of crystalline ceramic powders of perovskite compounds.

29-08-1994

685/Cal/94. Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd. Hydraulic drive system for hydraulic working machines.

686/Cal/94. NGK Insulators, Ltd. Method of Manufacturing Ceramic and porous Mold used therefor.

687/Cal/94. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Process of preparing a solution of cesium and rubidium salts.

30-08-1994

688/Cal/94. Mrs. Punam Agarwal. Viscosoft, an instrument and the technique for prediction of softness of food products.

689/Cal/94. Mrs. Punam Agarwal. Softometer, an instrument and the technique for measurement of softness of food products.

690/Cal/94. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Electrochemical conversion of anhydrous hydrogen halide to Halogen gas using a cation-transporting membrane.

691/Cal/94. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Anode Useful for electrochemical conversion of anhydrous hydrogen halide to halogen gas.

692/Cal/94. Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Limited. Optical profile projection device for setting entry roller guide, E.G. for rolling mills.

31-08-1994

693/Cal/94. Merck Patent Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. Process for preparing aqueous chitosan Solutions.

694/Cal/94. Glitsch, Inc. Method and apparatus for Recovering Carboxylic Acids from dilute solutions.

695/Cal/94. Critikon, Inc. Catheter Needle having surface indication thereon and process for forming such catheter.

696/Cal/94. Critikon, Inc. Process for sealing catheter tip to insertion needle.

697/Cal/94. Critikon, Inc. Laser Beveling process for catheters.

01-09-1994

698/Cal/94. Grunenthal GMBH. Sustained Release drug formulation containing a tramadol salt G 2302.

699/Cal/94. Kabushiki Kaisha Hara Shokki Seisakusho. Control of rocking of nipper frame in lap nipping mechanism for comb.

700/Cal/94. Yisum Research Development Co. A Method for the Biological Control of Pollen in Plants.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

5th September 1994

857/MAS/94. Texas Instruments India Private Limited. Apparatus and method for power reduction in dram units.

858/MAS/94. Texas Instruments India Private Limited. Apparatus and method for a reduced power memory differential voltage sensamplifier.

859/MAS/94. Indian Institute of Science. An electronic braille shorthand machine.

860/MAS/94. Indian Institute of Science. A process for producing wear resistant ceramics.

861/MAS/94. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Brightener mixtures based on bisstyryl compounds.

862/MAS/94. Kimberly-Clark Corporation. Thin absorbent article having wicking and crush resistant properties.

6th September 1994

863/MAS/94. Owens-Illinois Plastic Products Inc. Coextruded multilayer plastic container utilizing post consumer plastic.

864/MAS/94. Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Crystals of antimicrobial compound.

865/MAS/94. Phibro Tech, Inc. Copper etchant solution additives.

866/MAS/94. Continental PET Technologies, Inc. Pulse blow method and apparatus for forming container with enhanced thermal stability.

867/MAS/94. The Boots Company PLC. Therapeutic agents.

868/MAS/94. Kosan Teknova A/S. A gas container valve.

869/MAS/94. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of a modified polytetrafluoroethylene and use thereof.

870/MAS/94. Sinclair Research Limited. Drive apparatus for a cycle. (September 16, 1993; United Kingdom).

7th September 1994

871/MAS/94. N.V. Raychem S.A. Optical fibre organizer. (September 8, 1993; Great Britain).

872/MAS/94. N.V. Raychem S.A. Optical Fibre Organizer. (September 8, 1993; Great Britain).

873/MAS/94. N.V. Raychem S.A. Optical Fibre Organizer. (September 8, 1993; United Kingdom).

874/MAS/94. N.V. Raychem S.A. Optical Fibre Organizer. (September 8, 1993; Great Britain).

875/MAS/94. N.V. Raychem S.A. Optical fibre organizer. (September 8, 1993; United Kingdom).

876/MAS/94. N.V. Raychem S.A. Optical fibre organizer. (September 8, 1993).

877/MAS/94. Cornell Research Foundation, Inc. DNA molecule encoding for cellular uptake of mycobacterium tuberculosis.

878/MAS/94. Owens-Illinois Plastic Products Inc. Thermoplastic container injection blow molding apparatus.

8th September 1994

879/MAS/94. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Spinning frame.

880/MAS/94. Akzo Nobel N.V. Method for producing reducible iron-containing material having less clustering during direct reduction and products thereof.

881/MAS/94. Caterpillar Inc. Method of mounting a ceramic valve guide assembly.

882/MAS/94. Leiras Oy. Implant injection device.

883/MAS/94. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen GmbH. Method of parametering a digital voltage regulation.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule-36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्र को उपर्युक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित दस्तावेज, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश को संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।”

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियाँ यहाँ की साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कार्यों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl.: 195 D. 174271
Int. Cl.: F 16 K 31/12.

HYDRAULIC ACTUATOR FOR ISOLATORS.

Applicant: GROVAG GROSS VENTILTECHNIK AG, OF OBERE REBHALDE 42 CH-6340 BAAR SWITZERLAND A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventor: ANTON FREDERICK SQUIRRELL.

Application No. 414/Mas/89 filed on 25th May 89.

(Conventional No. 8812480 filed on 26th May 1988. U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972), The Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

7 Claims

A hydraulic actuator for an isolator, comprising a hydraulic ram one end of which is connected to a lever which is connected to a shaft for an isolator closure member, and further comprising a casing having a flange connecting the casing to the isolator, the other end of the ram being attached to the end of the casing remote from the said flange.

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages; Drgns. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 40-F 174272
Int. Cl.: B 01 D 39/00.

A PREFORMED POROUS ELEMENT SUITABLE FOR MAKING A DEVICE FOR THE DEPLETION OF THE LEUKOCYTE CONTENT OF A BLOOD PRODUCT.

Applicant: PALL CORPORATION, INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF NEW YORK STATE, U.S.A., OF 2200, NORTHERN BOULEVARD, EAST HILLS, NEW YORK 11545, U.S.A.

Inventor: DAVID BARIS PALL.

Application No. 653/MAS/92 filed October 28, 1992.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 733/MAS/88; Antedated to October 21, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A preformed porous element suitable for making a device for the depletion of the leukocyte content of a blood product, the said element comprising synthetic fibres, the surfaces of the synthetic fibres having a CWSI in the range of 53 dynes/cm

cm to 90 dynes/cm. and wherein said preformed porous element is preformed with a controlled pore diameter of 4 to 8 micrometers and a controlled thickness.

(Com. 108 pages;

Drgns. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 116-F&G

174273

Int. Cl.: B 66 B 1/00.

GROUP CONTROL SYSTEM.

Applicant: INVENTIO AG., OF SEESTRASSE 55, 6052, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventor: DR. PAUL FRIEDI.

Application No. 510/MAS/89 filed July 4, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

Group control system for lifts with immediate allocation of target calls, with call recording equipments (8), which are arranged on the storeys and by means of which calls for desired target storeys can be put in, with call stores (RAM 1), which are associated with the lifts of the group and connected with the call recording equipments (8), wherein a call identifying the input storey and the calls identifying the target storeys are stored in the call stores (RAM 1) on the input of calls on a storey, and with load-measuring equipments (7), which are provided in the cages (2) of the lift group and stand in effective connection with load stores (13), with selectors (R3) associated with each lift of the group and each time indicating the storey of a possible stop, and with an equipment, by means of which the entered calls are allocated to the cages (2) of the lift group, wherein the equipment displays a computer and a comparing equipment (11) for each lift and the computer calculates operating costs corresponding to the waiting times of passengers from data specific to the lift, and wherein at least one allocation store is provided and the operating costs of all cages are one compared with the other by means of the comparing equipment (11) and call concerned is firmly allocated through entry of an allocation instruction into the allocation store to that cage (2), which displays the lowest operating costs, characterised in

—that the operating costs (K) are calculated according to the relationship $K = K_{ts} + K_{tz} + K_{ps} + K_{pz} + K_{ws} + K_{wz}$ merely for the input storey and the target storey immediately after the call input, wherein

$K_{ts} = t_s \cdot F$	signifies the waiting time of the new passengers at the input storey,
t_s	the travelling time of the cage to the input storey (plus delays due to intermediate stops),
F	the number of the new passengers at the input storey,
$K_{tz} = t_z \cdot F$	the travelling time of the new passengers,
t_z	the travelling time from the input storey to the target storey (plus delays due to intermediate stops),
$K_{ps} = \Delta t_s \cdot P_s$	the loss of time of the passengers in the cage on an intermediate stop at the input storey,
	the loss of time per passenger in dependence on the stopping time (t_h) at the intermediate stop and the travelling time difference which results from the travel with intermediate stop and the travel without intermediate stop.

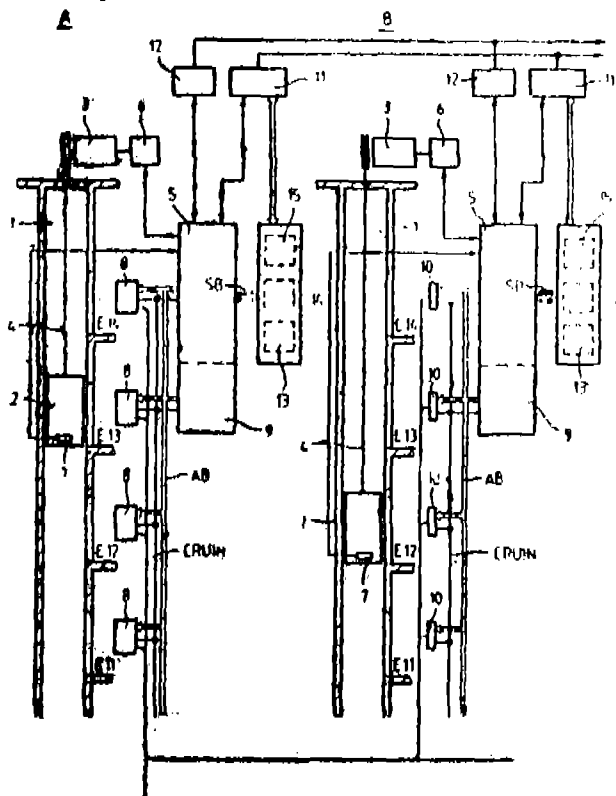
P_s	the number of passengers at the input storey,
$K_{pz} = \Delta t_z \cdot P_z$	the loss of time of the passengers in the cage on an intermediate stop at the target storey,
Δt_z	as for t_s , but related to the target storey,
P_z	the number of passengers at the target storey,
$K_{ws} = \Delta t_s \cdot F'$	the waiting time of all boarding passengers between the input storey and the target storey,
F'	the number of boarding passengers of already allocated calls,
$K_{wz} = (\Delta t_s + \Delta t_z) \cdot F''$	the waiting time of all boarding passengers behind the target storey and
F''	signifies the number of boarding passengers of already allocated calls.

that a cost register (R1) is provided, which is connected with the computer and the comparing equipment (11) and into which the operating costs (K) are transfer immediately after the calculation, wherein the comparison of the operating costs disposed in the cost registers (R1) of all cages is performed immediately after the transfer and the call allocation resulting therefrom is final.

that a door time table (14), in which the door opening and closing times are stored, which are taken into consideration by the computer in the calculation of the stopping time (t_h) of the cage (2) concerned, is provided for each lift.

that a travelling time table (15), in which the respective travelling times between a certain storey and each other storey are stored separately according to upward and downward direction of travel, which times are also taken into account in the calculation of the operating costs, is provided for each lift and

that a position register (R2), in which the instantaneous cage position is stored, which serves the computer as basis for the access to the travelling time table (15), is provided for each lift.



(Com. 27 pages;

Drawgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 128-G

174274

Int. Cl.: A 61 H 33/04.

OPHTHALMIC DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor: JOHN LESLIE WILLIAMS, OF 116, BANBURY ROAD, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD OX5 2BX, United Kingdom.

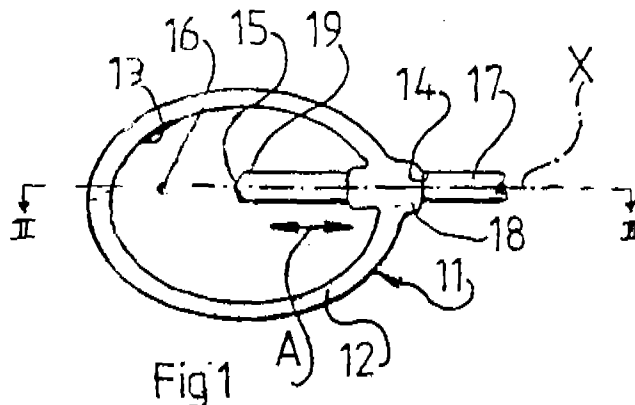
Application No. 451/MAS/89 filed June 8, 1989.

Convention date: June 9, 1988; (No. 8813697.3; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

An ophthalmic device in the form of a cup having a periphery substantially scaphoid in shape for contacting the facial region in the vicinity of the eye; the cup (51) interior being accessible from its exterior by way of at least a first and second port; the first port providing an inlet for a dispensing unit for material to be supplied to the eye, the second port providing an aperture for viewing by an eye to provide or alignment of the head; and a mounting adapted to locate a dispensing outlet of a dispenser retained on or by the mounting at a datum position relative to the mounting, the device comprising a projection (36, 61) located on the device (10, 30, 50) extending outside the periphery (12), (32, 52) and adapted to form an initial contact point for the device (10, 30, 50) on a portion of a face near an eye to enhance contact with, and displacement of, a displaceable face surface (such as the portion) with which it makes contact with relative movement of the surface as it is located about the eye (E); the second port (15, 35, 60) serving as a target for directing the eye (E) during the application or material to the eye (E).



(Com. 15 pages;

Drawgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 165 C.

174275.

Int. Cl.: D 05 B 69/36.

AN APPARATUS FOR DETECTING AN IMPROPER STITCH FOR A CLASS 400 CHAINSTITCH SEWING MACHINE.

Applicant: THE CHARLES STARK DRAPER LABORATORY, INC. A MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION OF 555 TECHNOLOGY SQUARE CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139 U.S.A.

Inventor: STEPHEN L. BELLIO.

Application No. 476/Mas/89 filed on 19th June 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules 1972), The Patents Office Branch, Madras-2.

8 Claims

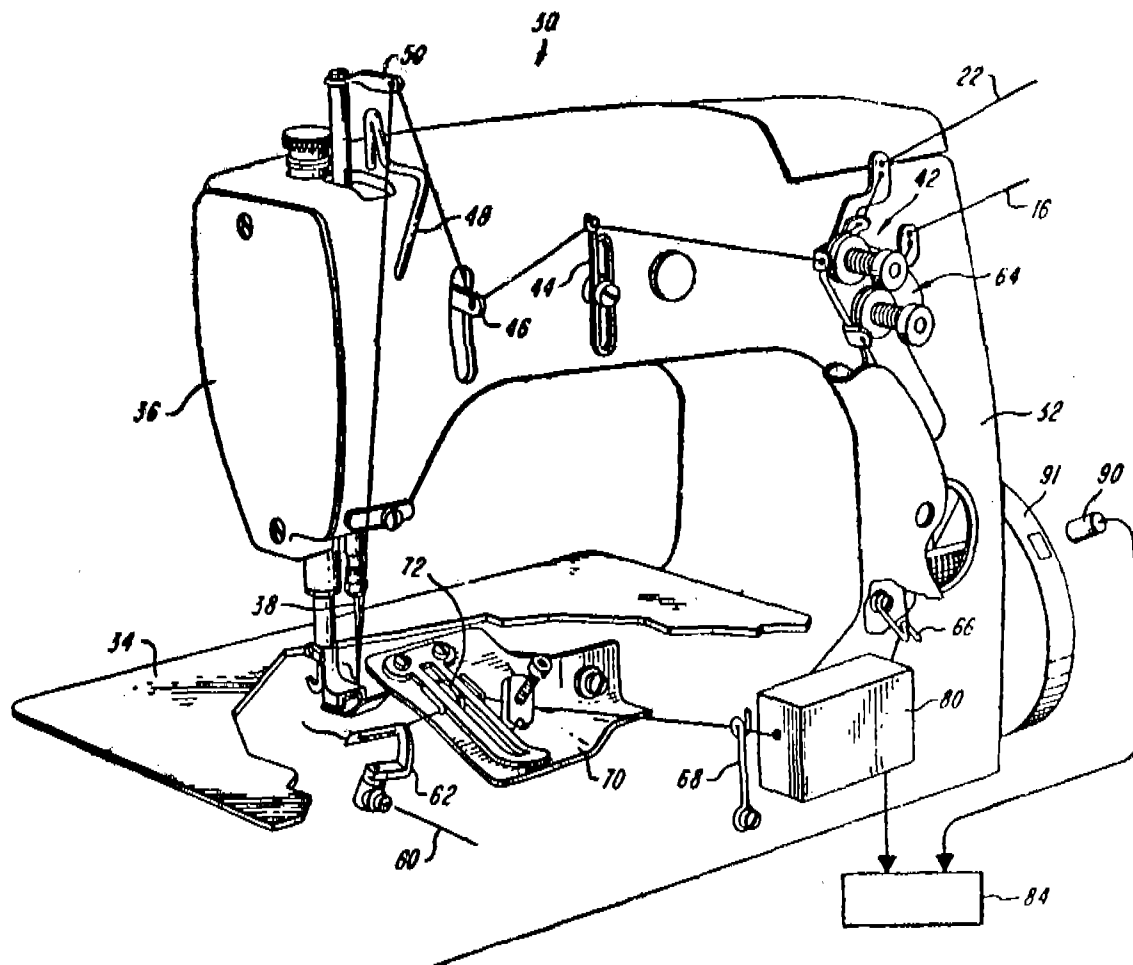
Apparatus for detecting an improper stitch for a Class 400 chainstitch sewing machine, said machine having an axially reciprocable needle adapted to incorporate one or more needle threads into a succession of Class 400 chainstitches and having a reciprocable looper adapted for incor-

porating a looper thread into said chainstitches, comprising.

looper thread monitor for monitoring the consumption per stitch of said looper thread during the formation of said chainstitches, looper thread monitor has an encoding wheel, said looper thread being disposed about and frictionally coupled to a portion of the periphery of said wheel between the source of said looper thread and said looper, and

generator for generating a looper thread signal representative of the angular position of said encoding wheel,

processor for identifying times when said monitored consumption is indicative of looper thread consumption per stitch below a predetermined threshold value, said identified times corresponding to times when improper stitches have occurred.



(Com. Specn. 22 pages;

Drq. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 126-A

174276

Int. Cl.: G 01 R 27/26.

A CAPACITIVE DISPLACEMENT MEASUREMENT APPARATUS.

Applicant: BARNWELL INVESTMENTS S.A., OF EDIFICIO BANCO DO BRASIL, CALLE ELVIRA MENDEZ NO. 10, APARTADO 5246, PANAMA 5, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

Inventor: ROB VAN DER VALK.

Application No. 681/MAS/89 filed July 12, 1993.

Convention date: September 14, 1988; (No. 88 21512.4; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent's Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

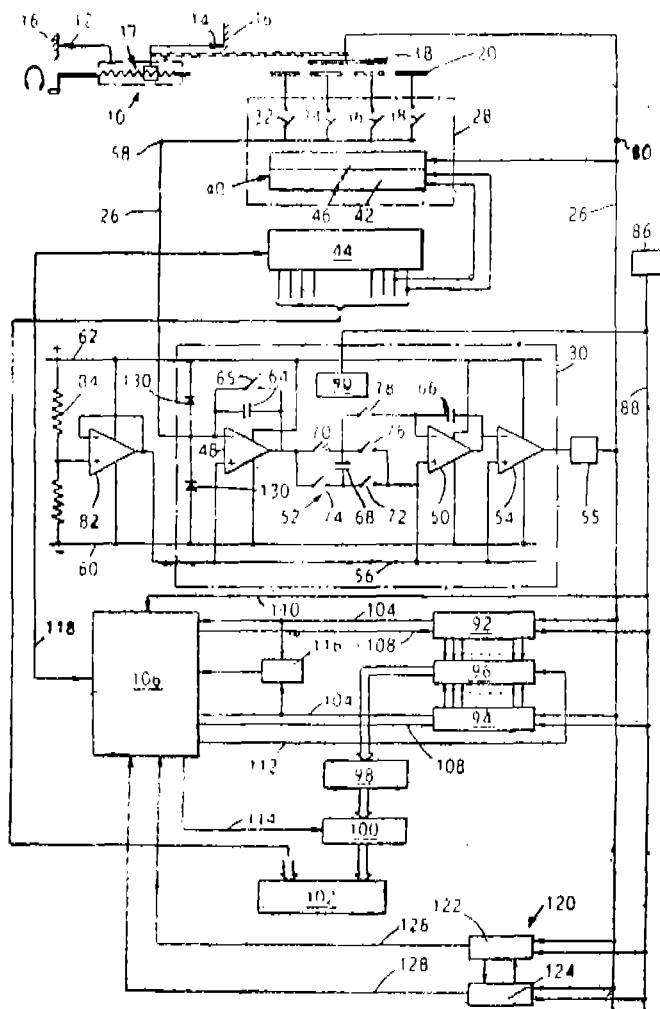
A capacitive displacement measurement apparatus comprising primary and secondary electrode systems spaced transversely apart and mutually-opposed, one of said systems

being displaceable relative to the other electrode system without changing the transverse spacing of the electrode systems, which apparatus is characterised by:

- (a) said primary electrode system comprises a single primary electrode of plate form, and said secondary electrode system comprises two similar secondary electrodes of plate form which (i) are closely spaced apart, and (ii) together span fully or substantially so the whole of the primary electrode, thereby on relative displacement of said electrode systems there occurs a progressive reduction in the overlap of the primary electrode first with one of said secondary electrodes and then with the second of said secondary electrodes;
- (b) clock means for providing a succession of clock pulses defining successive clock periods;
- (c) electric charge pumping means arranged when operating in a first mode to supply to the primary electrode via a first one of the secondary electrodes first predetermined packets of electrical charge during selected first clock periods so as to increase the electric charge on the primary electrode, and when operating in a second mode to withdraw

from the primary electrode via the second of the secondary electrodes second predetermined packets of electrical charge during selected second clock periods so as to decrease the electric charge on the primary electrode;

- (d) charge monitoring means for monitoring the level of electric charge present on the primary electrode, and for causing the charge pumping means to operate in the first mode whenever at the end of a said second clock period the charge present on the primary electrode has fallen below a predetermined datum level, and to operate in the second mode whenever at the end of a said first clock period the charge present on the primary electrode has risen above the said datum level;
- (e) charge summing means for summing, during each cycle during which a displacement measurement is made, (i) the charge supplied to the primary electrode via the first secondary electrode, and (ii) the charge withdrawn from the primary electrode via the second secondary electrode, and for providing respective signals dependent respectively on the charge supplied to and the charge withdrawn from the primary electrode, which signals have at the end of each measurement cycle the respective values N2 and N1 representing the respective summations then of the charges supplied to and withdrawn from the primary electrode; and
- (f) signal converting means for converting the signals N1 and N2 into a displacement signal which is directly indicative of the relative displacement of said primary and secondary electrode systems.



Ind. Cl. : 32-F₁ (GROUP—IX(1))

174277

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 D 231/02.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING HERBICIDALLY-ACTIVE SUBSTITUTED PHENYL PYRAZOLE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: MONSANTO COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION OF 800, NORTH LINDBERG, BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167, U.S.A.

Inventors:

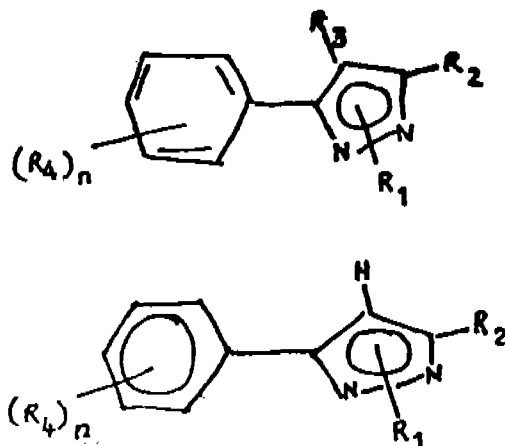
- (1) GERARD ANTHONY DUTRA.
- (2) BRUCE CAMERON HAMPER.
- (3) DEBORAH AILEEN MISCHKE.
- (4) KURT MOEDRITZER.
- (5) MICHAEL DAVID ROGERS.
- (6) SCOTT SANFORD WOODARD.

Application No. 173/MAS/92 filed March 18, 1992.

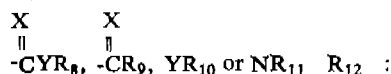
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims (No drawing)

A process for preparing herbicidally-active substituted phenyl pyrazoles of the general formula I.



and agriculturally-acceptable salts and hydrates thereof wherein R₁ is independently C₁₋₈ alkyl; C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkylalkyl or cycloalkenylalkyl; C₂₋₈ alkenyl or alkynyl; benzyl; and said R₁ members substituted with halogen, amino, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio,



R₂ is C₁₋₈ haloalkyl;

R₃ is halogen;

R₄ is R₁ or thioalkyl; alkoxyalkyl or polyalkoxyalkyl, carbamyl, halogen, amino, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C₁₋₁₀ heterocyclic compounds containing O, S(O)_m and/or NR₁₈ as hetero atoms, C₆₋₁₂ aryl, aralkyl or alkaryl,

$\begin{array}{c} \text{X} \quad \text{X} \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ -\text{CYR}_{13}', -\text{CR}_{14}', \text{YR}_{15}' \text{ or } \text{NR}_{16} \quad \text{R}_{17} \end{array}$ group and any two R₄ groups combined through a saturated and/or unsaturated carbon, -(C-X)-, and/or hetero O, S(O)_m and/or NR₁₈ linkage to form a cyclic ring¹ having up to 9 ring members which may be substituted with any of said R₄ members;

X is O, S(O)_m NR₁₉ or CR₂₀ R₂₁

Y is O, S(O)_m or NR₂₂

R₈₋₂₂ are hydrogen or one of the R₄ members;

m is 0-22 and

n is 1 to 5;

which comprises reacting compounds according to formula B

wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and n are as previously defined with a known halogenating agent such as herein defined in an inert solvent at temperatures within the range of -100 to 200°C, and recovering the product in a known manner and thereafter if desired preparing its agriculturally acceptable salts and hydrates by known manner such as herein defined.

(Com. 120 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 32-F₁

174278

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 D 263/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING FLUOROCHÉMICAL OXAZOLIDINONE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144-1000, U.S.A.

Inventors :

- (1) DAVIS HAYES CRATER.
- (2) RICHARD DAVID HOWELLS.
- (3) RICHARD MARK STERN.
- (4) JOHN ANDREW TEMPERANTE.

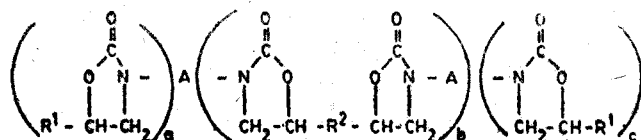
Application No. 678/MAS/92 filed November 11, 1992.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 583/MAS/87; Antedated to August 13, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A process for preparing fluorochemical oxazolidinone compounds represented by formula I of the accompanying drawings



FORMULA - I

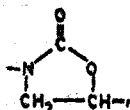


FIGURE - 1

in which each R_1 is independently hydrogen or an organic radical selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl and combinations thereof containing up to 20 carbon atoms and can optionally contain halogen atoms, fluorocaliphatic radicals, R_2 one or more hetero atoms or hetero atom-containing moieties, each R^2 is independently an organic radical selected from alkylene group having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, aralkylene groups having up to 20 carbon atoms, arylene groups, and combinations thereof and with the proviso that there is at least one -Q- R_2 radical where Q is a linking group and - R_2 is a fluoroaliphatic radical in one of the R_1 and R_2 A is an organic radical which is the residue of an organic isocyanate exclusive of the isocyanate functional group, a is 0 or 1, b is a number from 0 to 6, c is 0, 1 or 2, and the sum of a + b + c is at least 1, the said process comprising reacting a fluorochemical epoxide such as herein described with an organic isocyanate such as herein described, in the presence of a catalyst such as herein described to form a reaction

2A-307 GI/94

product comprising normally solid, water-insoluble fluoroaliphatic radical containing 2-oxazolidinone compounds, said compounds comprising one or more 2-oxazolidinone moieties, shown in Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings, wherein the fluoroaliphatic radical, R_f , is a stable, inert, non-polar, monovalent, oleophobic, hydrophobic, has 3 to 20 carbon atoms and 40 to 78 weight percent fluorine and three fully fluorinated terminal carbon atoms. /

(Com. 49 pages;

Drwgs. 9 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F₂(b)

174279

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 D 239/24

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A 2-SUBSTITUTED 4, 6-DIALKOXYPYRIMIDINE.

Applicant: LONZO LTD., OF GAMPEL/VALAIS, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors :

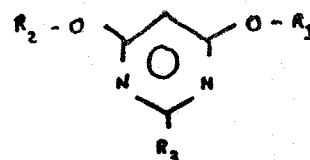
- (1) ANDRE ESCHER.
- (2) FÉLIX PREVIDOLI.

Application No. 709/MAS/92 filed November 25, 1992.

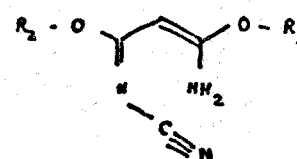
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

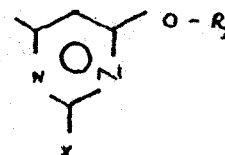
A process for the preparation of a 2-substituted 4, 6-dialkoxypyrimidine of general formula I,



in which R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and denote a C_1-C_4 alkyl group and R_3 denotes an R_4-O , R_4-S in which R_4 denotes a C_1-C_4 -alkyl group and R_3 denotes an R_4-O , R_4-S in which R_4 denotes a C_1-C_4 -alkyl group wherein, in a first stage, a cyano-imidate of general formula II,



in which R_2 and R_1 have the same meaning as in formula I, is cyclized with a hydrogen halide to give a halogenopyrimidine derivative of general formula III,



in which R_1 and R_2 have the same meaning as in formula I, and X denotes a halogen atom, and in a second stage, said halogen-pyrimidine derivative is reacted with a compound of general formula IV



in which R_3 denotes an R_4-O , R_4-S group, in which R_4 has the same meaning as above; and M denotes an alkali metal atom to obtain a 2 substituted 4, 6 dialkoxypyrimidine.

(Com. 21 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 32-F₈(b).

174280

Ind. Class : 49 G

174281

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 59/50.

Int. Class : A 47 J 27/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ORTHO-HYDROXYMANDELIC ACID OR ITS SALTS.

Applicant: SOCIETE FRANCAISE HOECHST, TOUR ROUSSEL-HOECHST-1, TERRASSE, BELLINI 92800 PUTEAUX, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors :

(1) SCHOUTEETEN ALAIN.

(2) CHRISTIDIS YANI.

Application No. 49/MAS/93 filed January 27, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims (No drawing)

A process for the production of orthohydroxymandelic acid or its salts comprising reacting an aqueous solution of glyoxylic acid with phenol at a temperature greater than or equal to 50°C, in the presence of tertiary amine such as herein described and catalytic quantities of trivalent metal cations such as herein described, the concentration of glyoxylic acid in the aqueous solution being greater than or equal to 50% by weight, the molar ratio of glyoxylic acid to phenol being greater than 1, the molar ratio of metal cations to glyoxylic acid being 0.001 : 1 to 0.1 : 1, the molar ratio of tertiary amine to glyoxylic acid being 0, 8 : 1 to 1, 2 : 1, and isolating from the reaction mixture orthohydroxymandelic acid which is optionally salified to obtain the corresponding salt.

(Com. 12 pages).

DOMESTIC FOOD COOKING APPARATUS.

Applicant: LANCET S A, A PANAMANIAN COMPANY OF AVENIDA FEDERICO BOYD, EDIFICIO EASTERN PISO 12, PANAMA, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

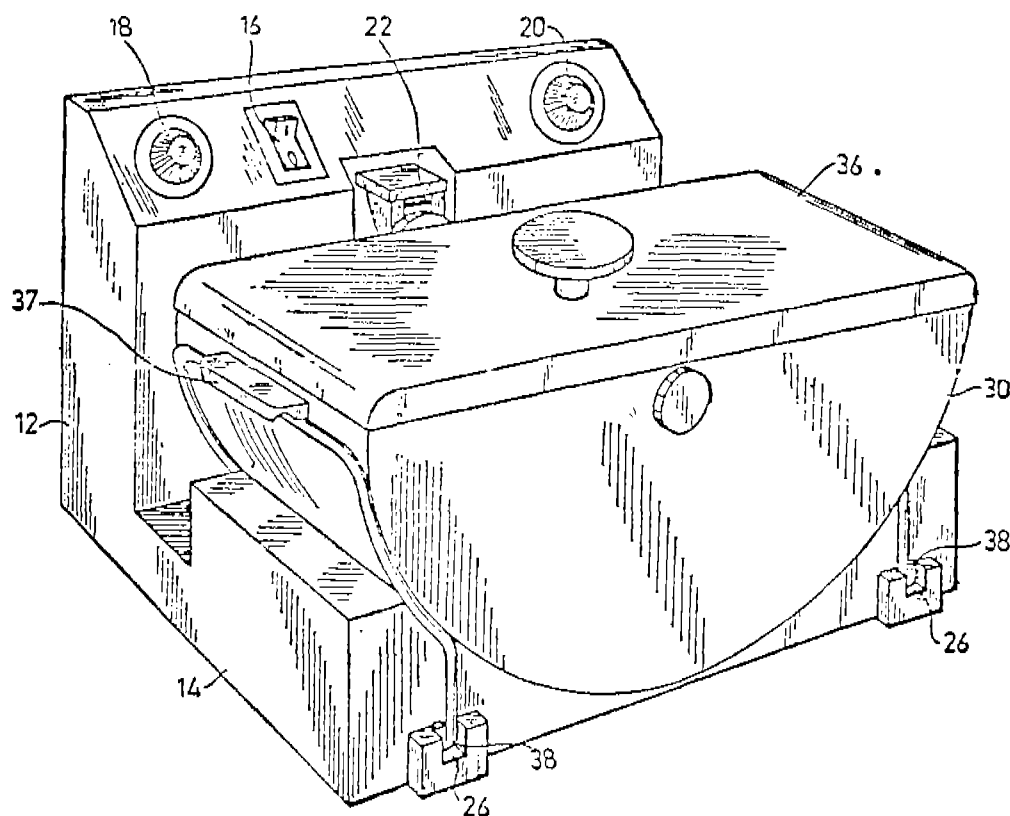
Inventors : (1) SHIMON YAHAV, (2) YAIR DAAR.

Application No. 229/Mas/89 filed on 22nd March, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

28 Claims

Domestic food cooking apparatus comprising a base portion housing a cooking container of a curved bottom surface, for holding food product to be prepared, heating means operatively associated with the said container, and a reciprocating stirring means operatively associated with the said container, the said stirring means comprising of a stirring element, a stirring driver mounted on the said base, the said stirrer capable of travelling along the curvature of the bottom surface of the container in spaced or touching relationship.



Ind. Class : 172 C 3

174282

Int. Class⁴ : D 01 G 9/20**AN ADJUSTABLE GRID FOR THE EXTRACTION ARM OF A BALE OPENER MACHINE.**

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND OF WINTERTHUR CH-8406 SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : DANIEL HANSELANN, (2) WALTER SCHEPPER.

Application No. 305/Mas/89 filed on 24th April 89.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

20 Claims

An adjustment grid for the extraction arm of a bale opener machine for adjustment of the depth of projection of drivable fibre extraction members extending between grid bars disposed transversely of the longitudinal direction of the extraction arm, the said adjustable grid comprising grid bars (11) mounted at their two ends on associated pivot spindles (23, 24, 104) extending in the longitudinal direction of the extraction arm, at least one lever mechanism (41, 100) rotatable by a pivot shaft (32, 102) extending parallel to the pivot spindles (23, 104) provided to raise or lower the grid bars (11) at least one of their two ends, and the grid bars (11) are supported by stops (106, 107) (25, 26) at least at one end against longitudinal displaceability, i.e. displacement transversely of the longitudinal direction of the extraction arm (16).

Comp. Specn. 23 pages

Drg. 8 sheets

Ind. Class : 32F 3(a & b)

174283

Int. Class : C 07 C 59/185, C07 D 307/50

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING FURFURAL AND LEVULINIC ACID FROM LIGNOCELLULOSE.

Applicant : BIOFINE INCORPORATED, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 725 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : STEPHEN W. FITZPATRICK.

Application No. 309/Mas/89 filed on April 25, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

20 Claims

A process for producing furfural and levulinic acid from lignocellulose, comprising the steps of subjecting a sample of the lignocellulose containing an aqueous portion and a non-aqueous portion to a first acid degradation at a temperature between 180°C to 265°C for a time less than a minute in a first reactor having an entrance and an exit by continuously supplying a volume of said sample to the said first reactor through said entrance of said first reactor and continuously removing through said exit of said first reactor a corresponding volume of the resulting degradation mixture having at least fifty percent of the furfural theoretically derivable from the said sample; subjecting the said degradation mixture to a second acid degradation at a temperature between 130°C to 250°C for an average time of between 1 and 60 minutes in a second reactor to produce a final reaction mixture containing the levulinic acid; while continuously collecting the furfural by condensation of furfural vapors arising from said degradation mixture.

Comp. 18 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Class : 152-E

174284

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 08 L 25/00, 75/00**A POLYMERIZABLE COMPOSITION AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME.**

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) MICHAEL COJIMO PALAZZOTTO (2) ROBERT JAMES DE VOE.

Application No. 325/Mas/89 filed April 28, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

10 Claims

A polymerizable composition comprising a polymeric precursor selected from one of the two groups consisting of : (1) polyurethane precursors, and (2) at least one ethylenically-unsaturated monomer and polyurethane precursors, and a catalytically effective amount of a two-component curing agent comprising an organometallic salt such as herein described and an onium salt such as herein described, said composition optionally further comprising an effective amount of photosensitizer.

Comp. 55 pages.

Ind. Class : 144-E₆

174285

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 09 C 3/00**A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A COLORING PIGMENT.**

Applicant : J M HUBER CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, OF BROWN'S DOCK & NAVASINK ROADS, LOCUST, NEW YORK 07760, U.S.A.

Inventor : DAVID HUGH DURHAM.

Application No. 368/Mas/89 filed on May 10, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

5 Claims

A process for preparing a coloring pigment which comprises reacting a cationic organic dye such as victoria blue, methylene blue, methyl violet, rhodamine, auramine yellow and the like with a hectorite mineral in an aqueous solution at a temperature between 50 to 100°C so that the maximum amount of the said cationic organic dye present in the reaction mixture is exchanged with the ions present in the hectorite mineral, said hectorite mineral having a small average particle size, a novel morphology and high cation exchange capacity in the range of the 100 to 150 milliequivalents per 100 grams of dry mineral and a charge density yielding a greater than 28.5 angstroms D(001) spacing as measured by X-ray diffraction.

Comp. 29 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Class : 121

174286

Int. Class : C 09 k 11/00

A COMPOSITION FOR GENERATING LIGHT BY ACTIVATION.

Applicant : THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY, A CONSTITUTIONAL CORPORATION, OF 5050 CASS AVENUE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202, U.S.A.

Inventor : ARTHUR PAUL SCHAAP.

Application No. 454/Mas/89 filed on 9th June, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

15 Claims

A composition for generating light by activities comprising mixture of a fluorescent compound such as herewith described and a stable 1, 2-dioxetane in a ratio of 1:1 to 1:1000.

Comp. Specn. 50 pages

Drg. 9 sheets

Ind. Class : 84-C₂

174287

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 10 L 5/40

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF COMBUSTIBLE FUEL FROM MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE.

Applicant & Inventor: KODIKOLAM SHANKARAM-PILLAI SHIVAPRASAD, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF 579, 20TH MAIN, 8TH BLOCK, KORAMANGALA, BANGALORE-560 034.

Application No. 521/Mas/89 filed on July 10, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of combustible and bio-inert fuel from Municipal Solid Waste ("MSW"), which comprises refining MSW to eliminate non-combustibles, bacteria, and pathogens therefrom to the desired levels by the following steps :—

- separating, in a manner such as herein described, the ferrous and non-ferrous metals;
- separating, in a manner such as herein described, sand, grit and other non-combustibles that are loosely mixed;
- removing, in a manner such as herein described, fine sand, mud and other non-combustibles that are sticking to the combustibles;
- separating, in a manner such as herein described, ceramics, stones, glass and other non-metallic non-combustibles, and;
- drying, in a manner such as herein described, to obtain a combustible and bio-inert refined MSW, and thereafter, if desired,
- pelletising, in a manner such as herein described, the refined MSW to produce general purpose fuel pellets having substantially smokeless and free-burning characteristics.

Comp 17 pages

Drg. 5 sheets

Ind. Class : 40-A

174288

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 01 J 8/04

AN IMPROVED REACTOR FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF METHANOL.

Applicants : (1) AMMONIA CASALE S.A. OF VIA DELLA POSTA 4, CH- 6900 LUGANO, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY; AND (2) UMBERTO ZARDI, OF VIA LUCINO 57, CH-6932 BREGANZONA, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS CITIZEN.

Inventors : (1) UMBERTO ZARDI (2) GIORGIO PAGANI.

Application No. 568/Mas/89 filed August 1, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

5 Claims

An improved reactor for the synthesis of methanol comprising an outer shell (M), layered granular catalyst and

feeding means for feeding quench gas, the improvement comprising a plurality of beds (C1, C2, C3) with axial flow separated from one another by a mixing space (SP) to the outer edge of which the quench gas (Q1, Q2, Q3) is fed; at least one lower bed (C4) with radial or axial-radial flow provided with two cylindrical, perforated walls (Pe, Pi) forming air spaces with the shell inner wall (CA) and with an outer wall of a central tube (TU) extending through the axial flow beds (C2, C3) below the upper bed (C1) and through said powder bed(s) (C4) with radial flow; conical perforated bottoms (FO1, FO2, FO3) below each axial flow bed (C1, C2, C3) and diaphragms (BAF) below each perforated bottom (FO1, FO2, FO3) and conical bottom (FO4) Int. Cl.⁴ : B 23 K 26/06.

Comp. 14 pages

Drg. 2 sheets

Ind. Class : 178

174289

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 23 K 26/06

A METHOD AND AN APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING A CUT WORKPIECE, SUCH AS A GEMSTONE, WITH DESIRED CUTTING USING HIGH ENERGY RADIATION.

Applicant : ANSTALT GERSAN, STAEDTLE 36, 94910 VADUZ, LIECHTENSTEN, AN ORGANISATION EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF LIECHTENSTEIN.

Inventors : (1) MARTIN COOPER (2) ANDREW DAVID GARRY STEWART.

Application No. 612/Mas/89 filed on August 16, 1989.

Convention date: August 15, 1988; (No. 8819351.1; United Kingdom).

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

10 Claims

A method of manufacturing a cut workpiece, such as a gemstone, with desired cutting using high energy radiation; comprising forming an elongate cut in the workpiece by passing a beam of radiation through an optical system which cylindrically affects the beam such that the beam is converged to a focal spot in the cut both as viewed normal to the plane in which the cut lies and as viewed normal to the plane transverse to the cut, the angle of convergence to the focal spot being greater as viewed normal to the former plane than as viewed normal to the latter plane and altering the position of the focal spot in the cut as the workpiece is cut.

Comp. 12 pages;

Drg. 1 sheets

Ind. Class : 56-B

174290

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 10 G 47/02

PROCESS FOR THE CATALYTIC CRACKING OF A HYDROCARBON FEEDSTOCK.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., CAREL VAN BYLANDTIAAN 30, 2596 HR, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, A NETHERLANDS COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) IAN ERNEST MAXWELL (2) JAYDEEP BISWAS.

Application No. 637/Mas/89 filed on August 24, 1989.

Convention date : August 26, 1988 (No. 8820358; Great Britain).

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

20 Claims

A process for the catalytic cracking of a hydrocarbon feed stock comprising contacting the feedstock with a catalyst composition containing zeolite I having a pore diameter

larger than 0.7 nm and a zeolite II having a pore diameter smaller than 0.7 nm, at least one dehydrogenating metal or metal component such as herein described under known catalytic cracking conditions wherein the feedstock comprises hydrocarbons having a boiling point of at least 300°C and a stream of hydrocarbons having from 2 to 5 carbon atoms to produce an olefinic stream substantially free of saturated gaseous components.

Comp. 15 pages.

Cl. : 99 E

174291

Int. Cl. : B 29 C, 49/00

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HOLLOW PLASTIC RECEPTACLES.

Applicant and Inventor : BERND HANSEN OF HEER-STRASSE 16, 7166 SULZBACH-LAUFEN 2, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 675/Cal/89 filed on 18th August, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent, Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for producing hollow plastic receptacles, comprising the steps of:

forming at least one hollow receptacle with at least one marginal portion from at least one member of heat-sealable plastic;

forming fused seams on said at least one marginal portion to provide at least one marginal waste segment along the fused seams; and

forming at least one hollow body in the marginal waste segment.

Comp. Specn. 8 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets

Cl. : 171

174292

Int. Cl. : G02C 9/02

SPECTACLE FOR IMPROVING BINOCULAR VISION.

Applicant and Inventor : MOHAMMAD TAGHI NADERI, AN IRANIAN NATIONAL, OF ISABELLALAND 896, 2591 ST HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 951/Cal/89 filed on 17th November, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent, Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A spectacle which divides the screen between the eyes of an observer comprising a spectacle frame and two viewing lenses, said spectacle further comprising a socket mounted on the outer part of said spectacle frame, a non-opaque rectangular plate member defined by two elongated sides and two short edges, a bar member extending from one of said short edges of said rectangular plate member and a ball member disposed within said socket, said rectangular plate member fixed at the end of said bar member said ball member being deflectable toward the left lens and the right lens by said bar member and said ball member.

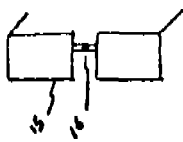


FIG. 2

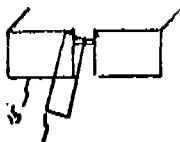


FIG. 3

Compl. Specn 9 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

Cl. : 127 G.I.

174293

Int. Cl. : F 16 H 35/00.

"GEARBOX SELECTOR MECHANISM".

Applicant : MASSEY-FERGUSON S. A., OF AVENUE BLAISE PASCAL, B. P. 307 60026 BEAUVAIS, CEDEX, FRANCE.

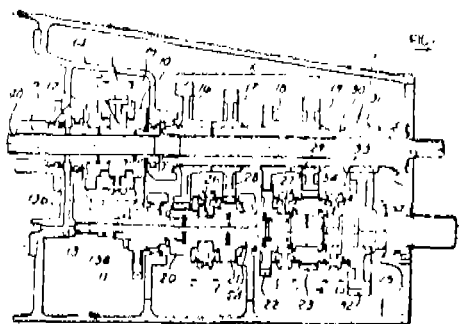
Inventors : JEAN JACQUES LASOEN.

Application No. 984/Cal/89 filed on 30th November, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A selector mechanism for a gear box in which one or more speed change couplers (28, 29) and one or more range change couplers (34) are operated by the same selector member (47), said selector member (47) operating the speed change coupler or couplers (28, 29) to engage a plurality of drive speeds when moved from a neutral plane (N) to speed selection positions (1, 2, 3, 4) in a speed change gate and operating the range change coupler or couplers (34) when moved to discrete range change positions (H, L) the mechanism being characterized in that said selector member (47) is comprised of a single operating lever (47) which is adapted to operate in and out of said speed change gate towards a desired range change position (H, L) by means of engagement with appropriate range change couplers (34) which is moved towards an engaged position in said gate for the desired range, said operating lever (47) cooperatively connected to said range change couplers (34) such that upon movement of said operating lever (47) back towards said speed change gate from said desired range change position (H, L), the movement of said appropriate range change coupler (34) is completed to engage the desired range.



(Compl. specn. 14 pages;

Drgs. 6 sheets)

Cl. : 201D.

174294

Int. Cl. : C 02F 1/02.

"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE DEHYDRATION OF SEWAGE SLUDGE".

Applicant & Inventors : (1) GERHARD SCHMIDT, 58 GARNET CRESENT, SHERWOOD PARK, ALBERTA, CANADA. (2) HEINZ SCHMIDT, AM BURGELD 32, 5042 ERFSTADT, LECHENICH, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 189/Cal/90 filed on 2nd March, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A method for dehydrating sewage sludge, comprising the steps of :

- a. placing sewage sludge in a dehydration chamber;
- b. heating the sewage sludge at temperatures in excess of 850°C thereby converting moisture in the sewage sludge to steam and promoting gasification of the sewage sludge;
- c. drawing steam and gases from the dehydration chamber into a condenser, whereby the steam is condensed to form hot water;
- d. drawing gases from the condenser to a burner at temperature in excess of 1200°C.

(Compl. specn. 22 pages;

Drgs. 8 sheets)

Cl. 100.

174295

Int. Cl.¹ : F15B 13/02.

"SERVO DRIVE SYSTEM FOR SAFETY AND REGULATING VALVES".

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESSELLCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000, MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : HERMANN DORR.

Application No. 247/Cal/90 filed on 27th March, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

Servo drive system for safety and regulating valves of safety stations for metering energy flows in the form of gases, steam or water, in particular in thermal or industrial power plants, the safety valve having at least one restrictor body (3) which is adjustable relative to a valve seat and, when a response pressure which reaches or exceeds a permissible pressure on the inflow or outflow side of the safety valve occurs, opens or closes the restrictor cross-section through which the working medium flows, comprising

— a spindle drive system (4, 5, 7, 8) for the restrictor body (3) and

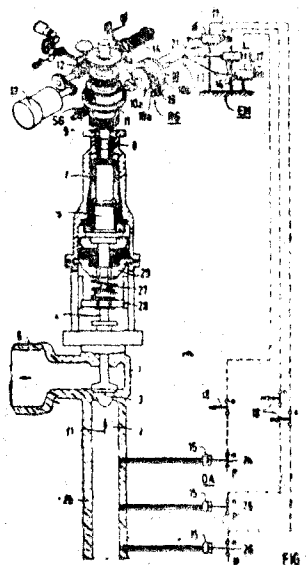
— a planetary gear stage (11), coupled to the spindle drive (4, 5, 7, 8), for the superimposable introduction of a first drive torque from a regulating having a regulating motor (13) and of a second drive torque via a rapid-travel mechanism (SG) to rapidly open or close the valve when the response pressure is reached or exceeded,

characterized in that the drive force for the safety movement of the restrictor body (3) is derived from the working-medium pressure difference acting on the restrictor body, and in that to this end

— the spindle drive (4, 5, 7) is constructed so as to be non-self-locking and

— the rapid-travel mechanism (SG) is also coupled via a non-self-locking gear unit (9) to the planetary gear stage (11) and has at least one shaft (9a) normally securely braked by a releasable brake device (10), the brake device (10), when the response pressure occurs, releasing the rapid-

travel mechanism (SG) to perform the safety movement of the restrictor body (3) into its required position by means of the inherent medium.



(Compl. specn. 21 pages;

Drgs. 4 sheets.)

Cl. : 32 E 34 C & D.

174296

Int. Cl.¹ : C08 G 63/18.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PREPARING POLY-ESTER FEED YARNS".

Applicant : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) JERRY THOMAS CHARLES
(2) JOHN FRANKLIN HAGEWOOD
(3) LAWRENCE STEPHEN SHEA.

Application No. 335/Cal/90 filed on 23rd April, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An improved process for preparing an interlaced multifilament feed yarn of denier 40 to 300, of high shrinkage about 40% or more, and of high elongation 80 to 180%, of spin-oriented poly (ethylene terephthalate/5-sodium sulfoisophthalate) copolyester filaments containing about 2 mole% of ethylene 5-sodium sulfoisophthalate repeat units, by melt-spinning such filaments, applying a spin-finish and interlacing, wherein the improvement is characterized by melt-spinning the filaments at a withdrawal speed of less than 3000 ypm and to get feed yarns of average interlace level from 5.5 to 9.5 RPC.

(Compl. specn. 21 pages;

Drg. Nil.)

Cl. : 69 I.

174297

Int. Cl.¹ : H 01 H 75/00.

"DC HIGH-SPEED VACUUM CIRCUIT BREAKER AND ELECTRIC ROLLING STOCK EQUIPPED WITH SAID CIRCUIT BREAKER".

Applicant : HITACHI LTD., OF 6, KANDA SURUGA-DAI 4-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

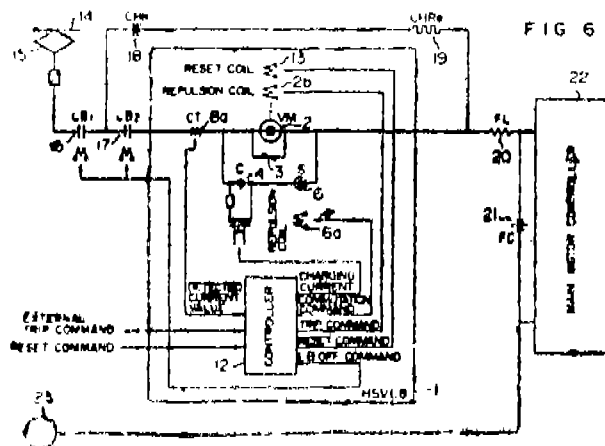
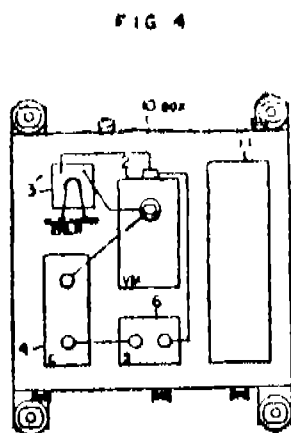
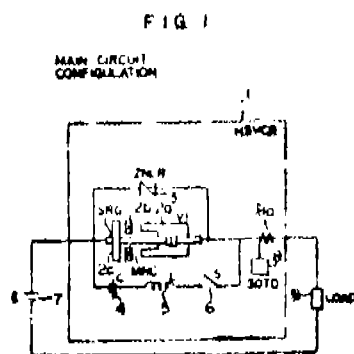
Inventor : (1) MITSUYOSHI HASEGAWA
(2) TAKASHI TSUBOI
(3) HIROYUKI AKIYAMA
(4) TADASHI KAMADA AND
(5) TARO UCHII.

Application No. 643/Cal/90 filed on 30th July, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A DC high speed vacuum circuit breaker comprising :
a vacuum valve for cutting off a direct current;
a series member including a capacitor and switching means connected in parallel with said vacuum valve; and
an element, connected in parallel with said vacuum valve, for consuming the energy stored in the inductance of the wire in which the direct current flows, wherein the oscillation frequency of a closed circuit including said vacuum valve, capacitor, and switching means is 2 kHz or more, the commutating current is 5000 A or more, and the commutating inductance included in said closed circuit is 1 μ H or more.



(Comp. specn. 36 pages;

Drgs. 15 sheets.)

Cl. : 179 D, F & G.

174298

Int. Cl.⁸ : B 67 B 7/00.

"STOP COCK FOR A LIQUID CONTAINER".

Applicant : KEYSTONE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS CORP. 9600 WEST GULF BANK DRIVE HOUSTON, TEXAS 77040 U.S.A.

Inventor : ALFRED VAN ECK.

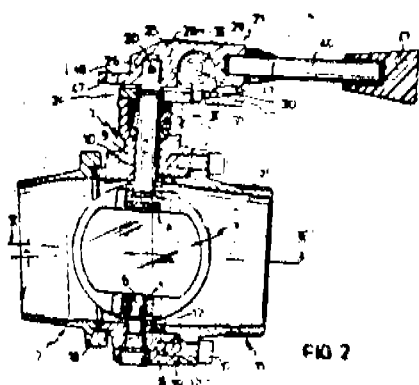
Application No. 846/Cal/90 filed on 4th October, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

Stop cock for a liquid container, comprising a substantially annular valve housing provided on either side of its longitudinal center line with bosses in which passages have been arranged for rotatable supporting in a substantially circular valve perpendicularly to the longitudinal center line of the valve housing, a handle mounted on an operational shaft applied outside the valve housing for rotating the valve between a closed position and an open position which is perpendicular thereto, a seat mounted in the valve housing and cooperating with the valve in the closed position of the stop cock, characterized in that the handle (21) comprises a recess (28) for rotatably receiving a stop bush (29) that comprises a cam (30) that for the determination of the closed position can cooperate with an indentation (42) of a top plate (24) that is arranged on the boss (9) situated on the operational side, and that comprises a circular passage for the operational shaft (7), said stop bush (29) having an unround passage (33) for mounting a correspondingly formed driving shaft (34) of an unlocking lever (35), and in that

at least the handle (21) and the top plate (24) can be mounted in a plurality of positions.



(Compl. specn. 14 pages;

Drgs. 3 sheets.)

Cl. : 129 Q.

174299

Int. Cl.⁴ : B23K 11/10.

"SHADOW MASK FRAME WELDING APPARATUS FOR CATHODE RAY TUBE".

Applicant : SAMSUNG ELECTRON DEVICES CO. LTD., OF 575, SHIN-RI, TAEAN-EUB, HWASEONG-GUN, KYUNGGI-DO, KOREA.

Inventors : JONG-SU PARK.

Application No. 248//Cal/91 filed on 1st April, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A shadow mask frame welding apparatus for a cathode ray tube comprising :

an actuator having an actuator arm operating in the transverse direction;

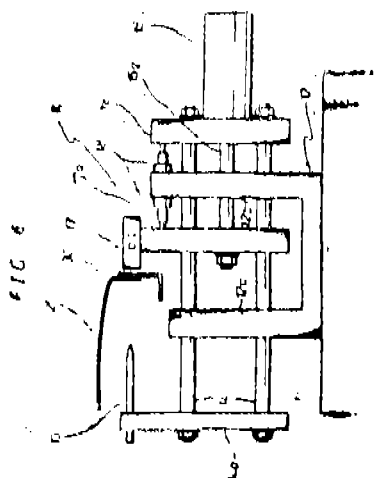
one or a pair of guide rods secured to said actuator and extended in parallel with said actuator arm;

a grounded electrode installed so as to be displaced by said actuator arm;

a charged electrode tip mounted on said guide rods and opposing said grounded electrode in the same axis;

a support for allowing said actuator arm, said guide rods and said actuator to move transversely; and

a base for supporting all said constituents.



(Compl. specn. 10 pages;

Drgs. 4 sheets.)

Cl. : 32F 2.

174300

Int. Cl.⁴ : C07C 79/16.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1, 2-BIS(2-NITROPHENOXY)-ETHANE".

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) THEODOR PAPENFUHS

(2) WILFRIED PREBLER AND

(3) JOCHEN RAPP.

Application No. 645/Cal/92 filed on 7th September, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for the preparation of 1, 2-bis(2-nitrophenoxy)-ethane which comprises reacting 1 mole of ethylene glycol with about 190 to 260 mol% of 2-chloronitrobenzene at temperatures of about 40 to about 100°C, with the addition of an alkali metal hydroxide, in dimethylacetamide, said alkali metal hydroxide being added in an amount of from 200-300 mol%, relative to ethylene glycol.

(Compl. specn. 9 pages;

Drg. Nil.)

PATENT SEALED ON 30-9-94

173015 173021 173022 173023* 173026*D 173031 173032
173033 173037 173038 173040 173041* 173042 173043
173044 173048 173050* 173051 173052 173053 173055*
173057*D 173059 173060*F 173061 173065* 173066 173071
173073* 173074 173075 173079

Cal---19, Del---Nil, Bom---1 & Mas---12

Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words "LICENCE OF RIGHT" Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patent, F—Food Patent

AMENDMENTS PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that M/s. Remfry & Son, Agents for the Applicants, Courtaulds Coatings (Holdings) Limited (formerly known as Courtaulds Coatings Limited) has/have made an application on form-29 under section 57 of The Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 924/Del/89 for Antifouling Coatings Composition and a process for the preparation thereof. The amendments are by way of changing the name and address of the applicants. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition in form-30 within three months from the date of this notification at Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, New Delhi-110005. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

155306	155381	155382	155980	157644	157695	158900
160066	160293	160294	160295	160296	160297	160331
160332	160333	160387	161132	162444	162738	162852
162914	163102	163106	163219	163587	164411	164776
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168164	168399	168614	168728	168874	169546	169889
170072	170106	170167	170447	170449	170653	170658
170767						

CESSATION OF PATENTS

156127	156140	156145	156152	156167	156146	156176
156177	156188	156264	156280	156281	156318	156349
156377	156387	156399	156444	156462	156478	156483
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156945	156950	156990	156995	156996	156999	157019
157127	157159	157166	157168	157169	157170	157197
157206	157208	157281	157289	157307	157353	

OPPOSITION PROCEEDING

An opposition has been entered by M/s. Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a patent on Application No. 173308 made by Swapan Kumar Chattopadhyay.

An opposition has been entered by M/s. Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a patent on Application No. 173309 made by Swapan Kumar Chattopadhyay.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for Period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 3. No. 166536 & 166537, Hasbro International, INC., a corporation Organised and existing under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, of 1027 Newport Avenue, Pawtucket, Rhode Island 02862, U.S.A., "A TOY GUN WITH PROJECTILES", 11th June 1993.

Class 3. No. 166364 & 166365, Econogreen (India) Pvt. Ltd., 97, Dasmesh Nagar, Patiala-147001, Punjab, India, "FUEL SAVING DEVICE FOR AUTO MOBILE", 13th October 1993.

Class 3. No. 166281, Asian Advertisers, D 7, Road No. 16, M.I.D.C. Andheri (E), Bombay-400093, Maharashtra, India, an Indian partnership firm, "CONTAINER", 28th September 1993.

Class 3. No. 166924, Sega Enterprises Ltd. of 2-12, Haneda 1-Chome, Ohta-Ku, Tokyo, Japan, "VIDEO GAME MACHINE", 7th March 1994.

Class 3. No. 166401, Genius Plastics, a registered partnership firm having office at Saki Vihar Road, Choksi Compound, Pawai, Bombay-400072, Maharashtra, India, "A SIX GANG PLATE", 20th October 1993.

Class 3. No. 166009, The Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, Technology Bhawan, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi, India, "WHEEL HUB BEARING SHELL", 10th August 1993.

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents, Designs &
Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित

एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1994

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